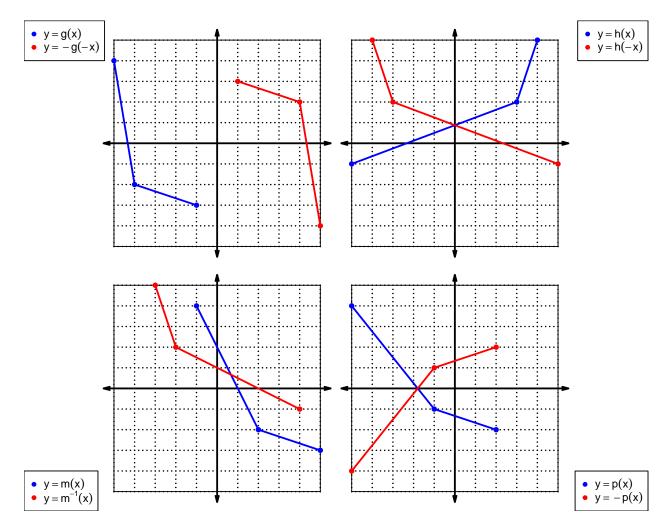
1. Let function f be defined by the polynomial below:

$$f(x) = 8x^5 + 5x^4 - 7x^3 + 6x^2 + 3x - 4$$

Draw lines that match each function reflection with its polynomial:

Reflections	Polynomials
-f(-x) ●	$8x^5 - 5x^4 - 7x^3 - 6x^2 + 3x + 4$
-f(x) ●	$-8x^5 + 5x^4 + 7x^3 + 6x^2 - 3x - 4$
f(-x)	$-8x^5-5x^4+7x^3-6x^2-3x+4$

2. In each xy plane shown below, a function is graphed with blue. Draw the indicated reflections (as a second curve, indicated in legend) with black (or with whatever you have). The x axis is horizontal and the y axis is vertical (as typical), and the scale is equal on both axes.



For all questions on this page, the functions f, g, and h are defined by the table below.

\boldsymbol{x}	f(x)	g(x)	h(x)
1	7	3	1
2	9	6	7
3	2	5	5
4	5	1	8
5	8	7	2
6	1	2	4
7	4	8	9
8	3	9	6
9	6	4	3

3. Evaluate h(9).

$$h(9) = 3$$

4. Evaluate $f^{-1}(1)$.

$$f^{-1}(1) = 6$$

5. Assuming h is an **odd** function, evaluate h(-4).

If function h is odd, then

$$h(-4) = -8$$

6. Assuming g is an **even** function, evaluate g(-7).

If function g is even, then

$$g(-7) = 8$$

7. A function, f, is **even** if f(x) = f(-x) for all x in the domain. A function, g, is **odd** if g(x) = -g(-x) for all x in the domain.

Let polynomial p be defined with the following equation:

$$p(x) = -x^3 - x$$

a. Express p(-x) as a polynomial in standard form.

$$p(-x) = -(-x)^3 - (-x)$$

 $p(-x) = x^3 + x$

b. Express -p(-x) as a polynomial in standard form.

$$-p(-x) = -(x^3 + x)$$
$$-p(-x) = -x^3 - x$$

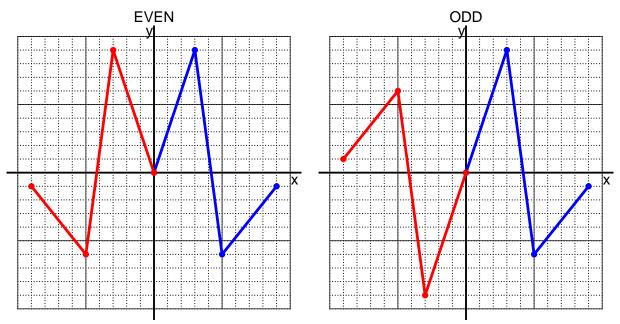
c. Is polynomial p even, odd, or neither?

odd

d. Explain how you know the answer to part c.

We see that p(x) = -p(-x) for all x because p(x) and -p(-x) are equivalent polynomials. Thus function p satisfies the criterion for being an odd function.

8. I have drawn half of a function. Draw the other half to make it even or odd.



9. Let function f be defined with the equation below.

$$f(x) = \frac{x}{3} - 2$$

a. Evaluate f(81).

step 1: divide by 3 step 2: subtract 2

$$f(81) = \frac{(81)}{3} - 2$$
$$f(81) = 25$$

b. Evaluate $f^{-1}(12)$.

step 1: add 2

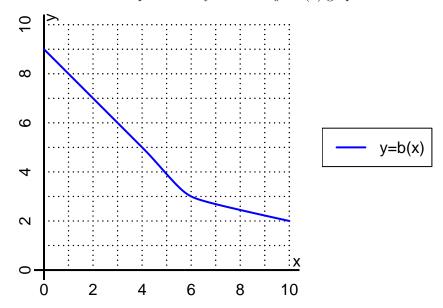
step 2: multiply by 3

$$f^{-1}(x) = 3(x+2)$$

$$f^{-1}(12) = 3((12) + 2)$$

$$f^{-1}(12) = 42$$

10. The function b is represented by the curve y = b(x) graphed below.



a. Evaluate b(4).

$$b(4) = 5$$

b. Evaluate $b^{-1}(3)$.

$$b^{-1}(3) = 6$$

- 11. Function f is defined by the table below.
 - a. Complete the columns for -f(x) and f(-x) and -f(-x).

\overline{x}	f(x)	-f(x)	f(-x)	-f(-x)
-2	8	-8	8	-8
-1	3	-3	-3	3
0	0	0	0	0
1	-3	3	3	-3
2	8	-8	8	-8

b. Is function f even, odd, or neither?

neither

c. How do you know the answer to part b?

Function f is neither because neither column -f(-x) nor column f(-x) matches column f(x) exactly.